Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, - MISSOURI

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

Hasbrook, of Kansas City, have been con-It is reported that the alien cattle own-

ers in the Chickasaw Nation have been ordered to vacate.

CHARLES MITCHELL, father of Maggie Mitchell, the actress, died at Troy, N. Y., on the 20th, aged eighty-three years.

THE labor investigating committee closed its sitting in Washington on the 23d, and the members intended to leave for St. Louis on the 27th.

STRENUOUS efforts are being made to induce the Pennsylvania Board of Pardons to remit the unexpired portion of Milton Weston's sentence for manslaughter.

is rapidly convalescing, and that he is very much better than at any time since the commencement of his indisposition. THERE were 194 failures in the United

States and Canada during the seven days ended the 23d, compared with 182 the preceding week and 215 the week previous to MR. SULLIVAN, Lord Mayor of Dublin,

says that while Gladstone's Home-Rule bill is not equal to the ideal of the Nationalists, yet it is a measure that Ireland will honorably accept. THE jury in the case of General Shaler,

on trial in New York for bribery, failed to agree and were discharged. It is understood they stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction.

CAPTAIN THOMAS KERR, a boat-builder for forty years, and well known along the river from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, died at his home in Freedom, Pa., on the 19th, aged seventy-eight years.

THE Treasury Department has received a certificate of \$25,000 in the case of Geo. Q. Cannon, of Utah, who was held in that amount of bail and which was forfeited by reason of his failure to appear for trial.

MRS. HENRY AGNEW was arrested in Philadelphia on the 21st on a charge of arson, her residence, in which the furniture was heavily insured, being recently discovered on fire ten times within four

STATE PRISON KEEPER LAVERTY OF New missed from office and disqualided from causes leading to the strike, from his holding any office of honor, trust or profit standpoint. in the State hereafter.

A PANIC was created on the 20th in the Exposition building at Indianapolis, Ind., by the escape from their cage of several three commissioners to act as a board of lions. A plucky keeper finally beat the arbitration in labor troubles. brutes into submission, but not before he | THE Irish Land-Purchase bil had received a painful flesh wound.

THE visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada, with the quantity afloat for Europe, on the 23d amounted to 65,608,483 bushels, against 74,860,981 bushels | and W. S. Rosecrans, Register of the one year ago, and of corn 19,235,026 bushels, against 13,327,195 bushels last year.

THE nuns on St. Paul's Island, opposite contreal, Cap , were reported in a pre-carious conditions the 19th on acc , mt of the flood, being compelled to take refuge in the attic, and access to them being im-possible on account of the ice blockade.

ALL the New York street railways were tied up except the Eighth and Ninth avenue roads, on the 19th, the men on all the lines having struck pending the settlement of the Third avenue line troubles. Some serious rioting took place during the day.

ACTING SECRETARY FAIRCHILD has received a full report from Collector Hagar at San Francisco in regard to the reception of the new Chinese Minister at that port. It does not differ, excepting in length, from reports previously received.

THE bond of William L. Trenholm as Comptroller of the Currency was approved by the acting Secretary and the Solicitor of the Treasury on the 19th, and he subsequently qualified and entered upon the

THE cadets of the Michigan Military Academy visited Mount Vernon, Va., on the 19th, and proposed to pay their respects to the officers of the army and navy on the 21st, leaving for home on the evening of the 22d, stopping at Niagara Falls on the way.

INDEPENDENT coke manufacturers, opperating nearly eight hundred ovens in the McConnellsville region in Pennsylvania, and employing 6,000 men, have followed the example af the coke syndicate and advanced wages from five to ten per cent., to take effect May 1.

THE coke syndicate caused to be posted throughout the Connellsville regions of Pennsylvania on the 20th a notice voluntarily advancing the wages of the miners and coke drawers from five to ten per cent. after May 1. The increase affects all the 10,000 men who took part in the recent successful strike.

headed by Bishop Bedell of the Episcopal against the Sierra Lumber Company to re-Church, are preparing to boycott the Sunday secular newspapers. Confidential cir- from the conversion of timber and lumber culars have been issued to clergymen, and taken from public lands. all have been urged to join the movement and denounce Sunday papers from their pulpits on May 2.

THE total value of exports during the twelve months ended March 31, 1886, were \$665,966,920, and during the preceding twelve months, \$743,791,013, a decrease of of \$77,834,093. The value of the imports for the same period were \$614,778,670, and for the preceding twelve months, \$596,202,655 an increase of \$18,576,015.

THE correct list of the victims of the flood at East Lee, Mass., is as follows: A. N. White, aged forty-eight; Mrs. White, aged forty-seven; Ida May White, aged ten; Alice I. White, aged eight; Simon Dowd, Mrs. T. King and Mrs. Charles King. The bodies of Mr. Dowd and Ida White had not been found up to the 21st.

CHANG YEN WON, the new Chinese Minister and his suite, arrived in Washington on the night of the 22d. The minister and his party were met at the depot by the retiring minister and the attaches of the legation and were escorted to the embassy in carriages, after which the ex-

THE sixty-fourth anniversary of the birth of General Grant will be celebrated which he attacks certain features of Gladat the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church in Washington on Tuesday even- the measure hopelessly faulty. ing, April 27. Chief-Justice Waite will preside, and addresses will be made by land by an offer of the trustees of the Senators Brown, Sherman, Logan, and Symes estate to turn over the lands to ants. Evarts, and many other distinguished gen- the tenants at a sum equal to twelve years'

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

By a fall of slate at the Crab-tree coal mines near Latrobe, Pa., on the 21st, Miners John Welch and Wm. Stokes were seriously injured. Stokes, it was thought, would

TURKEY has intrusted her cause in the Grecian dispute to Lord Rosebery, British Minister of Foreign Affairs. JAMES TOWNSEND, of Corinth, N. Y., Hiram Davis and a boy named Jones were successful. drowned on the 21st while attempting to

cross the river at Hadley, Saratoga County. Their boat was caught by floating logs COLLECTORS BARNUM, of St. Louis, and and carried over a dam. THE merchant-bar mill of the Pennsylvania Steel Works, at Harrisburg, Pa., was entirely destroyed by fire on the 21st, caused by the explosion of a lamp. The

mill was valued at \$150,000, on which there was an insurance of \$40,000, which will cover the loss. An ultimatum has been sent to Greece by the Powers, fixing a time within which Greece must disarm; otherwise steps

would be taken to enforce the demands. Ar Wiggan's colliery, Shenandoah, Pa., on the 21st, John Shamousky and his brother and two Hungarians, names unknown, were working a gangway when a blast exploded prematurely, killing Shamousky and fatally injuring his brother. The other two men are seriously but not It is reported that ex-President Arthur fatally injured.

In a speech at Glasgow on the 21st the Duke of Argyl admitted the sincerity of Gladstone, but believed the Premier was misled by the Parnellites.

THE large barn of Jesse & Darlin gton, three miles from West Chester, Pa., was burned on the 21st. Forty cows and three horses perished in the flames. The contents of the barn, including hay, grain and implements, were entirely consumed. The loss is very heavy with only a partial insurance.

WILLIAM O. McDowell testified before the Congressional committee on the Southwest strike in Washington on the 21st. Jay Gould and his son George left New York on the same day for Washington to appear before the committee. HON. WM. L. WEST was confirmed by

the Senate on the 21st as Governor of Utah to succeed Governor Murray. THE Queen's proctor has intervened in the divorce case of Crawford vs. Crawford and Dilke, and the case will be re-

opened. LORD SALISBURY is "convinced that the nation will indignantly reject Gladstone's 'desperate scheme" for the government of Ireland.

Hostilities nave begun between Turkey and Greece by a vigorous little fight between outposts, in which the Turks were ingloriously put to flight. ALL hope of recovering the bodies of the

Nanticoke miners has been given up, and the search has been abandoned. Jaw Gould appeared before the select Congressional committee at Washington Jersey was found guilty of one of the on the 22d, and detailed the status of afcharges against him, and he has been dis- fairs on the Southwestern roads and the

> AUSTRALIA will send a rifle team to Wimbledon.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, in a message to Congress, recommends the appointment of

on the 22d. It covers twenty-six pages. Among the nominations confirmed by the Senate on the 22d were those of Chas. E. Gross, to be Governor of New Mexico, Treasury. THE judgment of the court of inquiry in-

to the Oregon disaster was in favor of the owners and officers of the vessel. A GREAT Liberal mass-meeting, presid-

d over by Labouchere, was held at St. sames nall, London, oil 22d, at which resolutions indorsing Gladstone's Ivish policy were adopted. FATHER ABRAM J. RYAN, the "poet priest of the South," is lying critically ill with

brain fever at St. Boniface Church in Louisville, Ky. FRANCE, it is semi-officially stated, will refuse to join the powers in the plan of coercing Greece into disarming.

It has transpired that custom-house officials at Odessa, Russia, have been defrauding the government for years. The amount embezzled is placed at several

million rubles. EDWARD T. SHAW, who for twelve years has carried the mail between the local post-office at Beverly, Mass., and the railway station, was arrested on the 22d. He confessed to having systematically robbed the mails for several years, taking between duties of that office. The bond is for \$100,- 3,000 and 5,000 letters and obtaining upward of \$1,500.

> A MAN named Uransky, an emigrant fell from a train at Antelope Station on the Missouri Pacific railroad, forty miles east of Cheyenne on the 22d. Both his legs were cut off, and he died in a few minutes. He was bound for Butte, M. T.

Since the introduction of natural gas into Pittsburgh, Pa., the outputs of the mills and factories have been increased twenty per cent., a large number of new plants have been erected and nearly ten thousand additional men have been given employment.

A LARGE number of leading business men of New York have signed a call for a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, with a view to taking action relative to the labor disturbances now in existence there.

THE African Society at Naples gave a banquet on the evening of the 22d to Henry M. Stanley.

THE Solicitor of the Treasury has instructed the United States district attor-THE city ministers of Cleveland, O., ney at San Francisco, Cal., to bring suit cover about \$2,218,000 damages, arising

Hon. Wm. Whitely, associate judge of the Superior Court of Delaware, died on the 23d of hemorrhage of the stomach after a lingering illness.

THE Spanish sanitary council has authorized the practice of inoculation for cholera. A FIGHT took place in East Flanders on the 23d between gendarmes and striking

watchmakers, in which the rioters were routed and several were arrested. THE total imports of dry goods at the port of New York during the seven days ended the 23d were valued at \$2,369,608, and the amount thrown on the market \$2,-

292,510. THE last stone in the pedestal on Bedloe's Island, on which will stand Bartholdi's colossal statue "Liberty Enlight-

ening the World," was laid on the 23d. The statue will be unveiled September 3. A SOCIALISTIC mass-meeting of German

workingmen was held in New York on the night of the 23d to denounce "the capitalists and the police who were endeavoring to crush Herr Most and his workingmen." by Pasteur, died of hydrophobia on the THE Municipal Council of Stry, Galacia, 25th.

account of culpable negligence in failing to provide the town with fire engines. LORD SELBOURNE publishes a letter, in cide. stone's Home-Rule bill and pronounces

A SENSATION has been created in Ire-

MRS. FANNY SMITH, who lived near Keyport, N. J., in a fit of mania on the 23d killed one of her children and seriously

wounded three others with an axe. DR. FRISCH, the Austrian delegate sent to Paris to investigate Pasteur's hydrophobic treatment, advises the medical profession of Austria to adopt the French

man's method. An attempt to blow up the church of San

Lius at Madrid, on the 23d, was partly STEPHEN D. WHITE has applied for a mandamus on Secretary Bayard to compel him to pay to the relator, as assignee, the tenth instalment of an award made by the Mexican claims commission, amount. ing to about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

FREDERICK HILLERMAN, wife and two children were drowned while fishing in the Auglaize river at Defiance, O., on the 23d. It is now understood that France will join the Powers in an ultimatim to Greece insisting on disarmament, but will refuse to join in any naval demonstration intended as coercion ORDERS have been issued by the Treas-

ury Department for the fitting out of the revenue steamer Bear at San Francisco for a cruise to Alaska. She is to proceed as whaler Amethyst.

far north as possible and to make a thorough search for the crew of the wrecked ROBERT FOWLER was hanged according

to programme at Morganfield, Ky., on the MARY JOHNSON, a Philadelphia colored woman, was killed on the 23d by Wm. Bush, a former lover.

A SKIFF capsized in the river at Moline Ill., on the 23d, with three young men, and Chas. W. Schaeffer was drowned. They did not get it. ATTACHMENTS amounting to \$15,000 have been placed on the Bennington (Vt.) mills

and the mills have shut down. This is the largest milling property in Vermont. THE regatta committee at Quebec has chosen George Hosmer, of Boston, to meet Hanlan for a three-mile sculling race on Lake St. Joseph on the 24th of June, for a purse of \$1,500.

AT New Orleans on the 23d William C. Nessen, aged sixty-two, attempted to kill his wife and then shot and killed himself. JENNIE THOMPSON, fifteen years old, committed suicide at Delavan, Ill., on the 23d by throwing herself under a train.

XLIXTH CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 19th the bill was passed for the erection of a fire-proof hall of records at Washington. The Weil-L'Abra Mexican treaty was discussed for three hours.....In the House a bill was introduced for a military exploration of Alaska; to establish a sub-treasury at Galveston; to pro-vide for transportation of foreign mails. Mr. Dockery's bill to extend the immediate postal-delivery system to packages was passed.

In the Senate on the 20th a communication from the Interior Department containing detailed information concerning Northern Pacific lands was laid before the Senate. Mr. Logan reintroduced his Army bill in a new form. The rest of the day was given to executive business...... In the House a large number of bills were reported from committees, among them one fixing United States district judges' salaries at \$5,000; also t bill to regulate commercial travelers; also bill to create the office of Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs; also for the re-lief of Wm. McGarrahan. A number of public building bills were reported favorably.

In the Senate on the 21st a number of bill to authorize the Secretary of War to settle the claim of Rev. S. W. Marten, of St. Louis; also a House bill to protect homestead settlers within rallway limitsIn the House among the bills reported from committees was one limiting the juris-diction of United States courts in patent cases; also to erect a monument over the grave of General Daniel Morgan. In com-mittee of the whole the River and Harbor bill was taken up.

In the Senate on the 22d a bill contribut. ing \$15,000 for aiding in the erection of a National monument at Plymouth, Mass, passed. The bill was reported to indemnify the Chinese for the Wyoming out rages. Several bridge bills, already passed by the House, were favorably reported. After some debate on the Land-Grant Tax bill, the Inter-State Commerce bill was taken up and discussed In the House the Appropriation bill was reported with Senate amendments, and a conference com-mittee appointed. Several bills of minor importance from the judiciary committee were passed, after which the River and Harbor bill was taken up in committee of the

THE Senate was not in session on the 23d......In the House the committee of the whole (continuation of Thursday's session) considered the River and Harbor bill for an hour. Friday's session then began with the reading of the President's message on the labor troubles. Debate ensued on the question of reference, which finally ended by the message being sent to the labor committee. The private calendar was then taken up in committee of the

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

HEAVY undervaluations of German cloths, buttons and braid have been dis-

covered at New York. THE total number of lives lost in the great fire at Stry, in Galicia, was 128. Six Italian laborers were burned to leath and three others badly injured in a sleeping shanty at Alton, Pa., on the 24th. It is not thought probable that Congress will be able to adjourn before the 1st of

August. A DEPUTATION of British medical scientists are at Paris studying Pasteur's sys-A REIGN of terror exists in Grant County,

Wis., owing to the lawless acts of a gang of tramps and horse-thieves. EDWARD HANLAN proposes to hold an international regatta at Toronto bay June 3 and 5.

SENATOR CALL, of Florida, is credited with a sentence containing three hundred and eighty-six words, the longest on record in Congress.

HENRY U. SMITH, a prominent Michigan farmer, while drunk, attempted to enter the house of a merchant at Port Huron, and was shot and killed by the latter. A BOY named Terry O'Donald was fatally shot at Danville, Ind., on the 24th by

a sixteen-vear-old normal student named R. Miller. GREAT damage has been done to lighthouses along the St. Lawrence in Canada by ice-jams and floods. HENRY FRYER, a gate-keeper at Druid

Hill park, Baltimore, Md., was found dead on the 24th, hanging head down from a tree, on which he had been training a wild rose vine. A LOYALIST meeting was held at Glasgow on the 24th, and the usual collisions

took place between Catholics and Orange-GEORGE DOWNEY, assaulted with an axe y John A. Erskins at Bennet, Neb., a few days ago, has died from his injuries. An iron tower, 984 feet high, is to be

erected on the grounds of the coming in ternational exposition at Paris. THE rumor that St. Louis parties are to be summoned as witnesses in the Pan-Electric investigation is again renewed. A Russian woman who was bitten by a mad wolf and went to Paris to be treated

FOREST L. PUSNEY, editor and propri-

THE ignorant Galicia peasantry are dangerously excited over a rumor that the government intends to restore the forced labor laws and that the aristocrats are organizing to massacre the Polish peas-

rating Numerous iron-clads are congre off Piraeus, the port of Athens.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

A number of strikers have been indicted in Sedalia, placed under bonds and their cases continued to the November term. The Tredway Rifles, of St. Louis, are to be absorbed by the Rainwaters.

Chauncey I. Filley has resigned from the State Republican committee. Silver in paying quantities, it is said, has been discovered in Dent County, on

the Current river. H. C. Laforce, special examiner of the Pension Department, was recently called upon by Nelson Painter, a farmer of Pettis County, who voluntarily surrendered his pension certificate, on which he has drawn four dollars per month for years. He said that he was satisfied that the disability which had entitled him to a pension was permanently removed, and it would not be honest for him longer to accept the Government's money.

Mr. John Hamblin, an old and highly respected resident and wealthy farmer of Moore-ville township, Livingston County, died recently of consumption. He was forty-four years old and unmarried, and died on the farm on which he was born. He was a soldier in the Forty-fourth Missouri regiment, and was a member of the G. A. R. At the time of his death he was a justice of the peace.

Nearly five hundred employes of the Missouri Car & Foundry Company, at St. Louis, struck work a few days ago, as a further effort on the part of the Knights of Labor to cripple the Gould roads by de-

priving them of repairing facilities. The off-bearing boys on Joseph Hermans' brick yard, at St. Joseph, struck recently for an advance of wages from eighty-five cents per day to one dollar.

Sarah J. Horberry has been pardoned out of the penitentiary by Governor Marmaduke. She, with her husband, was convicted of concealing the birth of a child. Arthur J. Hale a little son of Eugene Hale, of Kansas City, while visiting with his parents in Argentine, Kas., a few days ago, came across a can of concentrated lye ate some of it, and died in great agony.

The fruit and confectionery firm of Wm. Kneer & Co., St. Joseph, has failed for \$12,000. The creditors are in California and Chicago. The assets are about \$10,000. It is one of the oldest firms in the city. Bad debts were the cause of the failure. Twenty-four girls in the shirt factory of

R. L. McDonald & Co., at St. Joseph, struck a few days ago for an increase of wages of from \$1.25 per dozen shirts to \$1.75. They were only one-fifth of the number employed and were discharged. Colonel Corthell, who built the Louisiana

bridge, has been asked to take charge of the Central Missouri bridge at Alton. The body of Herman Wauschaff was found in the Nishnabotna river near Rockport a few days ago, with a bullet-hole through his head. He was a brother to the cashier of the bank of Atchison County, and had been missing since the 15th inst. He was demented and it is supposed

suicided. Julius Roemer, a depraved youth, was found guilty in St. Louis a few days ago of assaulting his mother and sister and was fined \$100 by Judge Cady.

L. B. Rogers, an attorney, threw himself into the Missouri river at Kansas City a few days ago while despondent and partly He bore an excellent character and stood high in his profession. He was rescued, locked up, and friends at Solomon City, Kas., were notified.

A railroad man named John Metz, from Booth Station, visited Louisiana a few nights ago and proceeded to make a night of it. During his adventures he was robbed of his watch and \$160 in cash. Indige Bell was arrested for the robbery, pleaded guilty and was sent to jail. The dead-lock in the St. Joseph Common

Council still continued at last accounts The Council held two sessions daily, and at each the mayor presented a number of names for the several appointive offices. All were rejected. E. P. Townsend, of the clothing firm of Jones, Townsend & Co., St. Joseph, acci-

dentally took a dose of corrosive sublimate a few nights ago. He had been taking rheumatism medicine out of a bottle of similar size, and as the room was dark he did not discover his mistake until he had swallowed the poison. He was re ported in a dangerous condition.

The Congressional convention for the Sixth Missour: district will be held in

Sedalia August 10. The Sedalia Criminal Court adjourned after being in session three weeks. The following persons were sentenced by Judge Ryland: David Shaw and Chas. Elder, negroes, burglars, eleven years each; John Robinson, house-breaker, four years; Charles Watts, negro, burglar, five years; William McLaughlin, burglary, five years; James Ford, grand larceny. four years; Richard Hewitt, manslaughter (killed his brother in 1873), two years; Robert Emmet King, bank defaulter and

forger, six years. The condition of the Episcopal Bishop Robertson has grown worse during the past few days, and is now considered alarming by his family and friends. Dr. Hughes, the attending physician, has been constantly at the bedside of his patient and, while admitting his condition as serious, does not anticipate any change for

the worst, at least not for the present. Leopold Levi was arrested in St. Louis a few days ago upon a charge of bigamy. and gave bond. The information upon which Levi was arrested was subscribed and sworn to by Mrs. Annie Goffinkel, who says that she was married to Levi in European Russia in 1864, his name at that time being Goffinkel. After a few years of married life he deserted her, she says. and came to America, she pursuing him until she recently located him here and discovered that he was living with a woman who is known as Mrs. Leopold dition of the prisoners. The men men- ated for other purposes. An excited dis-Levi, and is living with Levi or Goffinkel

as his wife. The St. Louis cable road is running. There is another fraud traversing the State who professes to cure all eve, ear and head diseases by means of spectacles with electric attachment for which he charges ten dollars, the sum of five dollars to be paid at the time of the purchase and the balance when the patient is cured. The spectacles are worth about twenty-five cents.

The grand jury at St. Louis has indicted Martin Irons and other leading Knights of the Missouri Pacific road and secure messages passing between Gould and Hoxie. The Kansas City Court of Appeals has adjourned until May 3.

A personal encounter occurred at Inde-

atives called for her. She was insane.

ted of the charge of bribery.

pendence a few days ago between John T. Crisp, the jumbo of the Fifth congressional strict, and G. M. Nichols, an Independ- Wm. Gould, the aged wife of a miner, ice business man, growing out of a set- while at a spring in this county near ment of accounts. The trouble occurred Pratt mines to get water, was assaulted Collier's Mills, in this county, by entering etor of the Oakdale (Neb.) Journal, has a Crisp's place and the men went out in by a strange negro, who sprang out of been held for trial on a charge of infanti lively style. Emily Boehr, an old German woman, attempted to commit suicide in St. Louis a deer. In a moment the whole neighborfew days ago by jumping into the river.

STRIKE NEWS.

The Situation in the Lake Shore Yards in Chicago-The Switchmen Still Holding Out-Mysterious Switching -- The Company Preparing For Action-Affairs in St. Louis-Money For the Strikers-The Case of the Shooting Deputies.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The situation in the strike of the Lake Shore switchmen is unchanged. No attempt was made to nove trains to-day and the men simply stood around idle all day long. Governor Oglesby still remains in the city to watch the situation. Around the office of the division superintendent of the Lake Shore a crowd stood all the morning. It was composed principally of men seeking employment. They were taken into the superintendent's office by twos and threes by one door and let out by another, and when they came out they were much more reticent than before they went in. In the same crowd, of which they formed a part, were other men, who made no effort to interview the officers. They were members of different trade unions in the city who sympathize with the strikers, and who are doing detective duty for them, spotting those who take employment. Their object in doing this was to save the strikers from any prejudice connected with the work in the eyes of the railway officials in case of any attempted

adjustment of the difficulties. It was rumored vesterday that the eight men, about whom all the trouble is, had gone to the company's officers and taken their time. The rumor, however, was not generally believed.

Sheriff Hanchett said yesterday afternoon that he had sworn in no deputies to preserve the peace at the yards, but he had a list of men selected, and would swear them in on the shortest notice if it became apparent that a crisis had occurred. He was inclined to think that the strike would be settled peace-

At six o'clock last night Governor Oglesby said that no course had been decided upon, and that he would be guarded by the course of events. At present he saw no reason to interfere, either on his part or by the sheriff. The State troops were, however, subject to the call of the sheriff. The Lake Shore officials succeeded in getting forty-eight switchmen from Toledo and other points, but strikers have been able to persuade them all from doing duty.

No freight cars were handled on the Lake Shore road at South Chicago, although an effort was made to do so. freight car was found thrown across the track leading from the rolling mills to the

Lake Shore tracks. At noon the railroad company sent orders to Elkhart, Ind., to have the local freight stop at South Chicago and switch all cars loaded with coke consigned to the rolling mil's into the mill yards. When the local arrived the engineer was requested to side-track his train, which he

did without a murmur. When the dummy reached South Chicago with a few Lake Shore officials, word was given to commence switching the coke cars. The engineer of the local freight ran his engine to where the freight car was off the track, and with the aid of the officials succeeded in making the track clear. But no sooner had this difficulty been overcome than it was learned that a train of six freight cars had mysteriously been switched across the track leading to the mill, where it crosses a track near Ninety-third street. It was rumored that one of the strikers had borrowed a Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne engine and did the work himself. One of the strikers, when asked how the cars got there, said: "They dropped in."

No further attempts were made to move cars, but it is expected that to-day will see more trouble. Notwithstanding the dormant condition of affairs which prevailed in the strike vesterday, it was asserted last night that the Lake Shore officials had not been idle. They have been engaging men, and to-day it is believed that an attempt will be made to resume business. The sheriff, it is understood, has secured a number of deputies and will protect the company in its efforts to move its cars. The Governor is still on the ground, and will, upon request of the sheriff, furnish State

troops, should conditions warrant such a course

THE STRIKE AT ST. LOUIS-THE SHOOT-ING DEPUTIES. St. Louis, April 22.-The various railroads are becoming alarmed in consequence of the new turn of affairs yesterday and are not sure but that at any time they may be deserted by the force which they had so much trouble in getting together. Some of the men who quit gave as a reason that they were afraid to work any longer, while others charge that the roads have broken faith with them in re-

ducing wages. The Chicago & Alton switch engineers are still out, and their work is being done by the road engineers. Yesterday afternoon five switchmen in the Carondelet yards of the Iron Mountain road yielded to the arguments of the strikers and quit

The general executive board received vesterday \$8,000 in drafts and postal orders for the strikers' fund. One contribution of \$2,500 was received from the New York Protective Association, through General Secretary Turner, accompanied by the information that the subscription would be duplicated every week until the settlement of the strike, if necessary. The cases of the nine East St. Louis deputies here charged with being fugitives from justice were set for hearing in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday. It was continued for a week, a note

having been received from Mr. Yantis, Governor Marmaduke's private secretary, stating that the Governor was absent from the State and Lieutenant-Governor Morehouse was also absent, but was expected soon as he arrived he would probably take some action on the application of Governor Oglesby of Illinois for the rentioned are those who fired into the crowd

ing several persons.

The Baltimore Street-Car Strike. Baltimore, Md., April 22 .- The striking drivers of the Union Passenger Railway Company arranged with the superintendent yesterday evening to return to struck a loaded freight on Green Island work to-day at the old rates-one dellar and a half-the new men to be discharged. The officials of the other companies refuse to treat with their employes. The Labor, besides a telegraph operator, on Federation of Labor last night passed a the train. Engineer Bradshaw, of Whitecharge of conspiring to tap the wires of resolution asking all the citizens of Baltimore to abstain from riding on the cars brakes, but was caught in the timbers of being run on the lines of the North Baltimore, the People's, and the Central companies, until the strike is concluded.

Probably Lynched.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 22 .- Mrs. the fortunate presence near by of several miners saved her. The negro ran like a hood was starmed, and Mr. Cranswell, with his pack of bloodhounds, used for J. M. Guion interfered and had her con- chasing escaped convicts, was put on the veyed to the police station, where her relfugitive's track. The pursuers returned from the chase yesterday and their retic-Mayor Ryckman of Sedalia was acquitence te cen as conclusive evidence that the negro has been lynched.

THE PRESIDENTS' MESSAGE

To Congress Recommending Legislation For the Formation of a National Labor Commission to Take Cognizance of Differences Arising Between Employer and

WASHINGTON, April 23 .- The President to-day sent the following message to Congress upon the subject of the labor troubles:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:
The constitution imposes on the President
the duty of recommending to the consideration of Congress from time to time such
measures as he shall judge necessary and

expedient.

I am so deeply impressed with the importance of immediately and thoroughly meeting the problem which recent events and a present condition have thrust upon us, involving the settlement of disputes rising between the laboring men and their employers, that I am constrained to recommend to Congress legislation upon this serious and pressing subject. Under our form of governpressing subject. Under our form of government, the value of labor as an element of National prosperity should be distinctly recognized, and the welfare of the laboring man should be regarded as especially entitled to legislative care. In a cour try which offers to all its citizens the high-est attainment of social and political dis-tinction, its workingmen can not justly or safely be considered as irrevocably con-signed to the limits of a class and entitled to no attention and allowed no protest against neglect. The laboring man, bearing in his hand an indispensable contribution to our growth and progress, may well insist, with manly courage and as a right, upon the same recognition from those who make our laws as is accorded to any other citizen having a valuable interest in charge; and his reasonable demand should be met in such a spirit of appreciation and fairness as to induce a contented and patriotic co-operation in the achievement of a grand National desin the achievement of a grand National des-

While the real interests of labor are not promoted by a resort to threats and violent manifestations, and while those who, under the pretext of an advocacy of the claims of labor, wantonly attack the rights of capital, and for that selfish purpose or the love of disorder sow seeds of violence and discontent, should neither be encouraged nor conciliated, all legislation on the subject should be calmly and deliberately undertaken, with no purpose of satisfying unreasonable demands or gaining partisen advantage.

mands or gaining partisan advantage.

The present condition of the relations be tween labor and capital are far from satis factory. The discontent of the employed is due in a large degree to the grasping and needless exactions of employers, and the alleged discrimination in favor of capital is an object of Governmental attention. It must also be conceded that the laboring men are not always careful to avoid cause-less and unjustifiable disturbances. Though the importance of a better accord between these interests is apparent, it must be borne in mind that any effort in that direction by the Federal Government must be greatly limited by constitutional restrictions. There are many grievances which legislation by Congress can not redress, and many condi tions which can not by such means be re

I am satisfied, however, that some things may be done under Federal authority to pre vent the disturbances which so often arise from disputes between employers and the employed, and which at times seriously threaten the business interests of the country; and in my opinion the proper theory upon which to proceed is that of voluntary arbitration as the means of settling these difficulties. But I suggest that instead of ar-bitrators chosen in the heat conflicting claims, and after each dispute shall arise, there be created a commission of labor, consisting of three members, who shall be regu-lar officers of the Government, charged, among other duties, with the consideration and settlement, when possible, of all contro-versies between labor and capital.

A commission thus organized would have the advantage of being a stable body, and the advantage of being a stable body, and its members, as they gained experience, would constantly improve in their ability to deal intelligently and usefully with the questions which might be submitted to them. It arbitrators are been for temporary service as each cast dispute arises, experience and familia with much that is involved in the question will be lacking, extreme partisanship and bias will be the qualifications sought on either side, and frequent complaints of unfairness and partiality will be inevitable. The imposition upon a Federal Court of a duty foreign to the judicial function, as the selection or an arbitrator in such cases, is at least of doubtarbitrator in such cases, is at least of doubt ful propriety. The establishment by Federa authority of such a bureau would be a jus and sensible recognition of the value of labor, and of its right to be represented in the departments of the Government. So far as its conciliatory offices shall have relation to disturbances which interfere relation to disturbances which interfere with transit and commerce between the States its existence would be justified under the provisions of the Constitution which gives to Congress the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States. And in the frequent disputes between the laboring men and their employers, of less extent and the consequences of which are confined within State limits, and threaten domestic violence, the interposition of such a commission might be ten-

tion of such a commission might be dered, upon the application of the Legisla ture or Executive of a State, under the con stitutional provision which requires the Gen eral Government to "protect" each State "against domestic violence." If such a commission were fairly organized, the risk of a loss of popular support and sympathy resulting from a refusal to submit to so peaceful an instrumentality would constrain both parties to such dis-pates to invoke its interference and abide by its decisions. There would also be good

reason to hope that the very existence of such an agency would invite application to it for advice and counsel, frequently result-ing in the avoidance of contention and misinderstanding.

If the usefulness of such a commission is doubtful, because it might lack power to en force its decisions, much encouragement is derived from the conceded good that has been accomplished by the railroad com-missions which have been organized in many of the States, which, having but little more than advisory power, have ex-erted a most salutary influence in the settle-ment of disputes between conflicting inter-

In July, 1884, by a law of Congress, a Ru reau of Labor was established and placed in charge of a commissioner of labor, who is required to "collect information upon the subject of labor, its relations with capital, the hours of labor, and the earnings of laboring men and women, and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual

promoting their material, social, intellectual and moral prosperity."

The commission which I suggest could eas-The commission which I suggest count cas-ily be engrafted upon the bureau thus al-ready organized by the addition of two more commissioners, and by supplementing the duties now imposed upon it by such other powers and functions as would permit the mmissioners to act as arbitrators when necessary between labor and capital, under such limitations and upon such occasions as should be deemed proper and useful.

Power should also be distinctly conferred upon this bureau to investigate the causes of all disputes as they occur, whether submitted for arbitration or not, so that infor-mation may always be at hand to aid legis

lation on the subject when necessary and

EXECUTIVE MANSICK, April 22, 1086. A High-Handed Measure. BERLIN, April 23 .- The Reichstag having refused the demand of the govern ment for a grant to establish a headquarters of the inspection of the Landwehr in to arrive at Jefferson City yesterday. As Berlin, the Minister of War ordered the execution of the scheme upon his own responsibility, taking the funds necessary for salaries, etc., from moneys appropricussion is in progress over the question in East St. Louis last Friday week, kill- of the right of the minister to take such

A Bad Wreck.

TROY, N. Y., April 24 .- The Saratoga special, due in this city at 2:10 p. m., and running at the rate of forty miles an hour, vesterday afternoon. It cut seven cars and their contents into kindling wood and badly crushed several others. Fireman McGooty escaped by leaping from hall, also leaped, after setting the airthe freight and so badly injured that it is believed that he must die. He was taken to the hospital in this city.

Cheap at Twice the Money. Toms River, N. J., April 28 .- Louie

Blackman, the pretty schoolmistress who created a sensation a few weeks ago at a public school meeting and thrashing with a birch switch ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emerson, the social, political and financial autocrat of the region, was indicted by the grand jury this week, upon complaint of Mr. Emerson, for assault and battery. She pleaded guilty, and was fined fifty dollars, which was promptly paid. She says it was cheap at twice the price, and threatens to give Mr. Emerson another dose if he ever again says anything against her.

A WAR OF GIANTS

ized For a Stubborn Fight With Organized Labor in General and the Knights Labor In Particular—Jay Got Be the Leading Spirit.

NEW YORK, April 25 .- Just as the troubles between the Northern and Southern States led year by year through a number of decades to the struggle of twenty-five years ago, so have the differences between capital and labor been gradually approaching the final struggle. It has been said of late that strikes all over the country are indicative that the period is at hand when the millionaire and corporations on one side and the workingmen on the other side must come to a satisfactory and final understanding which is to be the supremacy of the one or the other. The strikers in a majority of instances have met with success in times past simply because they were organized, but recent information indicates that the millionaires and corporations have also organized.

It is learned that from the day last summer when Mr. Gould was forced to bow the knee to the Knights and grant their demands for an adjustment of grievances on the Wabash system, that capitalists and large corporations, seeing the handwriting on the wall, have been preparing for a final struggle. Practically speaking, a great union of the moneyed interests has been in course of formation for many months. At first the surface railroad corporations of this city did not belong to the union, and they were forced to grant the demands of their men in January. Since then it can be positively stated that the presidents of the roads have joined the big union, subscribed anywhere from \$1,000,000 and upward, and are now prepared to give battle to the Knights. When Mr. Hoxie turned his back upon the mempers of the general executive committee of the Knights of Labor, he knew that all the roads leading into East St. Louis had subscribed \$250,000 as a fund to defeat the strikers; he knew that all the other roads of the country had subscribed, or were willing to subscribe, hundreds of thousands to crush the Knights of Labor and the labor unions of the country.

The last to come into the big union are the sugar-refiners of Brooklyn. They also have subscribed to the big fund and are prepared to fight to the bitter end. They are even more defiant than Mr Hoxie They refuse absolutely to take the strikers back at any thing like their former wages. They will shut down entirely, they say, knowing full well that as the Knights of Labor have a reserve fund from which to draw support, they also have a fund running up into the millions from which to draw sustenance. A certain president of one of the trunk lines said to-day that this company stood ready to subscribe \$500,000 to the big fund at the first indication of trouble from its employes. Whether Mr. Gould is the general master workman of the Knights of Capital can not be learned, but such is he report. This big fund has enabled the corporations to scour the country for non-union men, and it can be stated positively that in the event of a general tie-up of the railroads in this or any of the other larger cities, there are men who stand ready to take the places of the strikers.

POWDERLY GETTING TIRED. The General Master Workman Complaint

ject of Bogus Interviews. PHILADELPHIA, April 25. - General Master Workman Powderly was to-day asked what he thought of the situation in the West. He said:

"I am not prepared to make any statement. The papers have published all I have to say about it and much that I have not said. I have been credited with many interviews never held. Yes, it has been charged that Mr. Irons was working in the interest of the gamblers, but I place no belieff in the assertion. You must not ask me to express my opinion of the merits of the strike. I have been so frequently misstated that I prefer to say nothing about it. So far as my dealings with Jay Gould are concerned, he not only deceived me, but he deceived all Wall street. I never used such language toward him as I have been credited with; nor did I ever claim a victory or state, as a New York paper credited me with doing, that he was 'squelched.' Such reports have done me and the cause I represent great harm, and are very unjust. The reports that I have stated that I would not be a gubernatorial candidate is

true. I have frequently said I would not, and I will not." BAD MARKSMAN.

The Nightly Shooting at East St. Louis,

But No One Hurt. East St. Louis, April 25 .- About twelve o'clock last night the report of a pistol shot followed by five rifle shots in quick succession and after an interval of about ten seconds three more rifle shots were heard in the direction of the Louisville & Nashville yards. Great excitement prevailed at headquarters, and General Reece ordered out Company A, Captain Able, of Rock Island, Sixth regiment, who had retired for the night in the coaches near the Relay Depot, to start at once on the double-quick for the Louisville & Nashville yards. The battalion of Battery A of Danville quickly got their Gatling gun in readiness, General Vance with a guard of men were taken on a flat car with a switch engine to the yards, but when they reached there all was quiet. The shooting was occasioned by Sentinel Benbow, of Company D, Fifth Regiment, who, while patrolling the Louisville & Nashville yards, and in front of a box car, was nearly hit with a big rock which passed close to his head, and he saw a man looking under a car and called on him to halt, but meeting with no response, fired one shot at him. The man returned the fire with a volley of stones. The sentinel then fired two more shots at him. The man started on a run, and other guards coming up fired several shots at his retreating shadow. The man made his escape, and as no tracks of blood were discovered on his trail he is

upposed to have got away uninjured. Eight Hours on Saturday.

Boston, April 26 .- The master masons of the Master Builders' Association of Boston have issued a lengthy report to the Bricklayers' Assembly of the Knights of Labor, covering the consideration of the various labor questions by the former at a recent meeting. The report recommends that the whole question of the reduction of the hours of labor be abandoned till a more propitious time; that the rate of wages and the time of weekly payment remain as at present, but that on Saturday eight hours will be accepted as a day's work.

Murderers Arrested. QWEN SOUND, Ont., April 25 .- James King, John Wilson, Charles McCleary, Ellen McCleary and John McCarthy have been arrested in connection w ble murder near Wharton about a month ago, in which James Baily and his hired man lost their lives. The girl McCleary has made a confession. She charges King and Wilson with the commission of the crime. King and Bady sare both paying attention to her, and frequently quarreled. King has a bid record. years ago he was charged with poisor his sister, but was acquitted. The liminary trial of the frisoners was be yesterday, but was allourned for a w